NOTE XXXII.

ON THREE APPARENTLY NEW SPECIES OF BIRDS FROM THE ISLANDS BATU, SUMBAWA AND ALOR

ВΥ

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1. Pachycephala Vandepolli, n. sp.

Adult male. General colour above dark brown; head above darker; lores and ear-region lighter and more greyish brown; chin whitish grey, throat and breast ashy grey, remainder underparts, axillaries and greater under wing-coverts white, the smaller ones along the carpal margin grey; sides washed with grey; quills blackish, margined on the outer web with dark brown (a little lighter and more olive than the back) broadest on the secondaries; tail blackish brown. Bill and feet black. (» Iris brown; bill black; feet grey". Kannegieter).

Hab. Batoe Islands: Pulu tello.

There are three males (precisely alike) collected in July and August 1896 by Mr. J. Z. Kannegieter, the able collector of Mr. Neervoort van de Poll at Zeist, well known in science, especially as an Entomologist, after whom I have the honour to name this species.

Nearly allied to *P. grisola* Blyth (1843 = » *Pachycephala* philomela, Temm." Mus. Lugd.) from Java, Borneo and Lombok, but distinguished in being darker above, especially on the head, and having the throat and breast dark

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grey, without any rufescente, moreover larger. P. Plateni Blas. (= Whiteheadi Sh.) from Palawan is of a darker grey on the chin, throat and breast, has the head above uniform dark brown the same as the back, and is a smaller bird. The nearest allied species, P. brunneicauda (Salvad.) from Sumatra, not represented in the Leyden Museum, has, according to Salvadori's description, the tail » more reddish' and is also considerably smaller, as shown by the subjoined measurements.

al.	caud.	culm.	tars.
mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.
86 - 89	60	14	18 Vandepolli (3 specim.).
77 - 84	57 - 62	12-13	— grisola (18 specim.).
80	60	14	19 Plateni (1 specim.).
"72	60	12	21" brunneicauda (Salvad.).

2. Geoffroyus Lansbergei, n. sp.

General appearence like a young individual of G. personatus (Shaw): upper parts, wings and tail dark green, underneath yellowish green; lores and fore part of cheeks dirty brownish; under wing-coverts dark marine blue, but distinguished in having the feathers of the upper parts marked with a narrow light brown crossbar in the centre and therefore mostly hidden; the primaries show one, the secondaries two obsolete dark crossbars at the end portion, more distinct on the inner web and forming on the hind secondaries (tertiaries) several dark crossbars over both webs. — Bill light horn coloured.

Al. 140 mm.; caud. 50 mm.; culm. 18 mm.

Hab. Sumbawa.

The single specimen was collected in October 1879 on the Island Sumbawa and presented to the Museum by the Governor-General van Lansberge, to whom the Museum ows so many rare species.

The bird is no doubt a young one, and most likely a curious variety, which nevertheless deserves naming.

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3. Trichoglossus alorensis, n. sp.

Like *T. euteles* (Temm.) but differs in the following particulars: — 1. The head above is decidedly yellowish green, without the yellowish olive tinge shading into brownish olive-yellow on the occiput in *T. euteles*; 2. The sides of the head and ear-coverts are greenish yellow, shading more into yellow near the base of the bill. 3. The bill is dark brown. — The size seems to be a little smaller than in *T. euteles*.

Hab. Alor (Mus. Lugd.).

al.	cand.	culm.	
mm.	mm.	mm.	
123—124	88	14—15	
126—130	98 - 110	15-17 euteles (Babber and Alor)).

Two males; one has the sides of head more green.

From this Island we possess also typical *T. euteles* agreeing in every respect with specimens from Timor (type), Wetter, Babber and Letti. None of them, even apparently young birds, show a dark bill, which in all our dried skins is orange-yellow to orange-red.

Leyden Museum, 29 November 1898.